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CENTRAL FAX CENTER

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PATENT Docket: CU-4882

# ATTACHMENT (1) MARKED-UP VERSION

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# METHOD FOR OF SETTING SUBSTITUTE RINGBACK TONE IN A COMMUNICATION TERMINAL OF CALLING PARTY IN MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

### TECHNICAL FIELDBACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a call setup process in a communications network and, more particularly, to a method for of setting up a calling party's (i.e., "a caller's") substitute ringback tone during a call set up process which is provided to a calling party until athe called party (i.e., "the receiver") responds to athe call during a call setup process from the caller.

### BACKGROUND ART Description of the Prior Art

[0002] When a calling party (i.e., "a caller")ing subscriber originates a call in a communications network to a called party (i.e., "a receiver"), a terminating switch or a network to which the receiver's communication terminal (e.g., a mobile telephone) is connected to may provides a traditional-type of ringback tone to the caller until a called subscriber the receiver responds to the call. A typical traditional ringback tone resembles, for example, Recently, a substitute ringback tone service providing substitute tone designated by the phone user instead of uniform ringback tone having a monotone sound that turns on and off at a fixed frequency, which is generally perceived as being unpleasant or annoying to the caller or any listener hearing the tone and a fixed intermission period became increasingly popular with the phone users. Recently,

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however, a substitute ringback tone service is gaining popularity, as the service allows a substituted ringback tone designated by a receiver (who is also a subscriber of the substitute ringback tone service) instead of an annoying tone to be played out to the caller until the connection is made between the caller and the receiver.

[0003] Some Mmethodse for of providing thea substitute ringback tone are disclosed, for example, in Korean Patent No. 292089 issued 20 Mar.ch 2001, and entitled METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR GENERATING SUBSTITUTE RINGBACK TONE DESIGNATED BY CALLED PARTY IN TERMINATING SWITCH IN COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, and Korean Laid-open Patent 2002-56833 published 10 July 2002 and entitled METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDED SUBSCRIBER-BASED SUBSTITUTE RINGBACK TONE.

[0004] According to such-the services disclosed by these references, the user ean a receiver (who is also a subscriber of a substitute ringback tone service) is allowed to select and set his or herthe receiver's own substitute ringback tone, so that the switch would produce the sounds of the substitute ringback tone set by the receiver (instead of the traditional ringback tone) to the caller while the , when a call connection is being set up terminating to the user is generated (i.e., until when a the call setup process is denecompleted) between the caller and the receiver, the switch reproduces the substitute ringback tone instead of the ringback tone to provide to the caller until the user responds to the call. The A substitute ringback tone, which may be include a musical melody, a specific sound, a sound effect, or an advertisement message, among others, that may enables the usercall receivers (that is, the subscribers) to emphasize their personalitiesy and reduce uniformity and monotony through sounds of the

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substitute ringback tones being played out to the callers. Also, a called party can-caller would also be able to identify whether a call has been correctly placed to the intended receiver even before the receiver responds to the call just by hearing an erroneous connection based on the personalized substitute ringback tone-even before the response of the called party that characterizes the receiver.

Conventionally, however, when a calling party feels like selecting [0005] the-Then, situations may arise in which a caller hearing a substitute ringback tone of the ealled partyreceiver also desires to adopt that same substitute ringback tone of the receiver to be the caller's own. However, it is rather difficult for for his or her own substitute tone while hearing thea caller to set his own substitute ringback tone to be the same asa the receiver's substitute ringback tone of the called party, it is difficult for the caller to set the substitute ringback tone to be identical with that of the called party. Thisat is because a caller, the user who wishes to change the caller's the substitute ringback tone to be into that the same as eff the receiver's substitute ringback tone that called partythe caller heard while placing a call to the receiver, has to search for the heard substitute ringback tone fromin thea content server of the contents provider through the Internet, (the WAP-based wireless Internet, or the ARS system). - which may cause the user to consume. This search requires much effort on the part of the caller that may result in wasted time and expenses, and, lin particular, the searching burden worsens when there are multiplewhen a plurality of contents providers providinge the similar services, the burden of searching is worsen.

### DISCLOSURE SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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To solve the above <u>and other</u> problems, <u>one object of the present</u> invention is to provides a method of setting substitute ringback tone which enables a <u>calling partycaller</u> to set his/her substitute ringback tone to be identical with <u>to</u> that of a <u>called partyreceiver's substitute ringback tone</u> while <u>the caller is</u> hearing the substitute ringback tone of the <u>called partyreceiver when placing</u> a call to the receiver.

Another object of In addition, the present invention is to provides a method of setting a substitute ringback tone which enables a calling partycaller to set his/herthe caller's substitute ringback tone to be identical withto that of a called partyreceiver even after completing a call and confirming the change of the tone.

Yet another object of Further, the present invention is to-provides a method of setting substitute ringback tone which enables a calling partycaller to set his/herthe caller's substitute ringback tone to be identical withto that of another user subscriber by accessing a server through a communications network at any time after the completion of a call.

[0009] Still yet another object of further, the present invention is to-provides a method of setting a substitute ringback tone which enables a user subscriber to access a server through a communications network to present a substitute ringback tone to a third partyreceiver, so that the substitute ringback tone of the third partyreceiver is changed after the confirmation of the third party.

[0010] — The A method of setting the substitute ringback tone for achieving the above objects and others solved by the present invention is implemented in a system connected to a mobile switching center to provide a substitute ringback tone to a caller terminal when the mobile switching center suspends (sets up) a call to a called terminal

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and requests a service by providing an identification code of the called terminal. The system includes a play control server for storing substitute ringback tone information set for each service subscriber, and a play server for storing various substitute ringback tones and reproducing and providing one of the various substitute ringback tones in response to the request of from the mobile switching center, and The ringback tone is selected based on the setting information stored in the play control server.

[0011] According to an aspect of the present invention, when the system receives a call(information), which including includes the identification code of the called terminal, from the mobile switching center, the system identifies a tone code for the called terminal from the play control server, and reproduces the substitute ringback tone having an identified tone code, and to provides the substitute ringback tone to the caller terminal. When a predetermined key input is received from the caller terminal during the reproduction, the system checks the identification code of the caller terminal and the tone code for the called terminal.; and The system stores the identification code and the tone code in the play control server, se-such that the substitute ringback tone of the caller terminal is set to be identical with the substitute ringback tone of the called terminal. After the completion of the change, the system preferably sends a short message to the caller terminal for notifying change of the substitute ringback tone. [0012] In the a case that where the system provides the substitute ringback tone service only for service subscribers, it is preferable that the system carries out the process of changing the tone after determining whether the caller terminal is has subscribed to the service, whenever receiving the predetermined key input. When the caller terminal has not subscribed to the service, lit is preferable that the system sends

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a short message to the caller terminal for advising of a required the subscription of the service when the caller terminal is not subscribed to the service.

According to another aspect of the present invention, the system sends a short message to the caller terminal for-inviting the caller terminal to connect to the system when the predetermined key input is received from the caller terminal... and The system changes the tone of the caller terminal only when the caller confirms the change.

enables allows a user to change his or her substitute ringback tone to be identical with to that of another user by accessing a server at any time. First, the system receives a target phone number of a third party-from the user caller terminal through a communications network and identifies the substitute ringback tone of the third partytarget phone number from the play control server. Subsequently, the system changes the substitute ringback tone of the user caller terminal by storing the phone number of the user caller terminal and the tone code for the third partyof the target phone number in the play control server after receiving the confirmation of the user. In the case that the system provides the substitute ringback tone service only for service subscribers, it is preferable that the system carries out the process of changing the tone after determining whether the caller terminal is has subscribed to the service.

[0015] According to still yet another aspect of the present invention, a user-caller terminal can present a substitute ringback tone to a third-partyrecipient. The system makes a user-the caller terminal to-select a the phone number of the third-partyrecipient and the substitute ringback tone to be presented to the third-partyrecipient. Then, the

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system sends a short message to the third party recipient for inviting the third party recipient to connect to the system. When the third party recipient is connected to the system, the system receives a confirmation for change of the substitute ringback tone of the third party-recipient and changes the tone by storing the identification code of the third party-recipient and the selected-presented tone code in the play control server.

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] The above <u>and other</u> objectives and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail preferred embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

[0017] FIG. 1 illustrates an embodiment of a mobile communications system for implementing the method of setting substitute ringback tone of the present invention;

[0018] FIG. 2 is a flowchart showing a first embodiment of the method of setting substitute ringback tone of the present invention;

[0019] FIG. 3 is a flowchart showing a second embodiment of the method of setting substitute ringback tone of the present invention;

[0020] FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing a third embodiment of the method of setting substitute ringback tone of the present invention; and

[0021] FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing a fourth embodiment of the method of setting substitute ringback tone of the present invention.

## **DESCRIPTION OF SPECIFIC EMBODIMENTS**

[0022] — Referring to FIG. 1, inshows a mobile communications system for

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implementing thea method of setting a substitute ringback tone efaccording to an embodiment of the present invention..., aAn originating switch (O\_MSC) 10 and a terminating switch (T\_MSC) 20 are connected to each other. The originating switch 10 and the terminating switch 20 are also, and connected also to respective Home Location Registers (HLR) 12 and 22, respectively. The Each HLR 12 or 22 is a register having awhich functions of as an intra-network database and maintains the information ofrelated to the subscribers and the positions of the subscriber terminals (e.g., the subscriber's telephones) as these are well known in the art. Even though FIG. 1 shows that each of the originating switch 10 and the terminating switch 20 is connected to the respective one of the HLRs 12 and 22in FIG. 1, it should be readily understood that a single HLR may adequately provide the services to both of the switches 10 and 20. Also, it should be noted readily understood that the roles of the switches 10 and 20 may be exinterchanged depending on the call setup process, and a single physical switch eanmay carry out the roles efperformed by the two switches 10 and 20 when a calling party (i.e., "a caller") operably connected to the originating switch 10 and a called party (i.e., "a receiver") operatbly connected to the terminating switch 20 is are both located in the same service area of the single switch.

When a caller using his communication terminal, such as a mobile telephone connected to an originating switch 10, in itsa service area performs a call registration, the originating switch 10 registers the position information of the caller's communication terminal in the HLR 12. The terminating switch 20 stores, in its Visitors Locations Register (VLR), the receiver's service subscription information of the receiver's communication terminal that is located in its service area and the routing

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information for routing a call to the substitute ringback tone play server 30. The terminating switch 20, and provides the substitute ringback tone service (assuming that the user is a subscriber of the service) whenever a call from a caller terminating to the terminal terminating switch 20 is generated as described below.

[0024] — The A play server 30 is connected to the terminating switch 20. The play server 30 is equipped with various substitute ringback tone files in the sound database (DB) 32. When a call is set up between placed from the originating switch 10 to the terminating switch 20-and connected to the play server 30 for the substitute ringback tone service, the play server 30 queries the play control server 40 for the seund substitute ringback tone information code of the ringback tone designated to by the called partyreceiver (assuming that the receiver is a subscriber of the substitute ringback tone service) and then outputs the sound information to the play control server 40.

Subsequently, the play server 30 reads out the substitute ringback tone file stored in the sound DB 32 corresponding to the seund-substitute ringback tone information code received from the play control server 40 to reproduce and provides the substitute ringback tone to the calling party through the terminating switch 20 to the caller at and the originating switch 10.

The play control server 40 includes a subscriber substitute <u>ringback</u> tone <u>information code</u> DB 42 for storing the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone <u>information codes</u> for each of all service subscribers. The play control server 40 provides the <u>requested</u> substitute <u>ringback</u> tone <u>code corresponding to the requesting subscriber information for a subscriber</u> to the play server 30 in response to athe request-of from the play server 30. \_Further, the play control server 40 may include a Customer-oOriented iInformation

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sSystem (COIS) 44 for managing the <u>information of the</u> service subscribers information.

The COIS 44 provides the service subscriber information of a userthe service

subscriber upon receiving a request-of from the play control server 40.

The play control server 40 is connected to a subscriber interface (I/F) server (User I/F Server) 50 for enablingto allow a usersubscriber to request and to change the subscriber's own substitute ringback tone with another tone or to allow a subscriber to provide, for example, as a present a substitute ringback tone to another a third person. The subscriber I/F server 50 includes a WEB service unit 52 for enabling a user-subscriber to access through the Internet, a WAP service unit 54 for enabling a user-subscriber to access through the WAP-based wireless Internet, and an ARS unit 56 for enabling a user-subscriber to access through the voice communications network. Functionally, the subscriber I/F server 50 includes a substitute ringback tone selection module 58 for enabling a user to select a substitute ringback tone, a presentation module 60 for enabling a user to present a substitute ringback tone to another a third person, and a sound DB 62 for storing various substitute ringback tone files similarly to the sound DB 32 of the play server 30.

The substitute <u>ringback</u> tone selection module 58 <u>may provides a</u>

"listening trial" service by <u>audibly reproducing a substitute ringback</u> tone file in the sound DB 62 in response to a request-of from a user. When the user a <u>subscriber</u> wishes to select or change the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone of his <u>own</u>, the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone selection module 58 provides a terminal identification code (e.g., <u>a phone number</u>) of the <u>userrequesting subscriber</u> and the code <u>designated toof</u> the <u>selected</u> substitute <u>ringback</u> tone selected by the <u>subscriber</u> to the play control server 40, so that

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the play control server 40 <u>can</u> stores such the received information. When the usersubscriber wishes to present provide a substitute <u>ringback</u> tone to a <u>notherthird</u> person, the presentation module 60 requests and receives the <u>terminal identification</u> code (e.g., the phone number) of the <u>third person</u> recipient, <u>and</u> temporarily stores the phone numberrecipient's terminal identification code as well as and the code of the selecteddesignated to the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone selected by the subscriber, and <u>then</u> requests the <u>third person</u> recipient to confirm the receipt of the <u>substituted ringback</u> tone being provided to him-present by sending returning a short message containing the callback URL of the system. When the <u>present third party</u> recipient connects and requests to set up the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone, the presentation module 60 stores provides the terminal identification code of the <u>third party</u> recipient and the code of the selected substitute <u>ringback</u> tone that has been presented to and received by the recipient to the play control server 40, so that the play control server 40 <u>would</u> stores such the received information.

[0028] A fetch server 70 stores the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone code of the <u>ealled</u> partyreceiver in response to the request of the <u>ealling partycaller</u>. , and The fetch server 70 includes a SMS unit 72, a WAP unit 74, and a ARS unit 76. A <u>user caller at the originating switch 10</u> who feels like selectingwishes to choose the substitute ringback tone of the <u>ealled partyreceiver the caller has heard while placing a call to the receiver at the terminating switch 20 while hearing the substitute ringback tone can submit a fetch request by pressing a certain key or a <u>combination of keys in certain key input</u> sequence. The fetch request <u>from the caller</u> is transmitted to the play server 30 via the terminating switch 20, and the play server 30 transmits the <u>terminal identification code</u></u>

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(e.g., the phone number) of the ealling-partycaller and the code designated to the substitute ringback tone code of the called partyheard by the caller to the fetch server 70, so that the fetch server 70 stores such the received information. Here, the fetch server 70 may request the calling partycaller to confirm the change of the substitute ringback tone by sending a short message containing the callback URL of the system. When the calling partycaller connects and requests to set up thea substitute ringback tone as described above, the fetch server 70 then provides the caller's terminal identification code (e.g., the phone number) of the calling party-and the code of the substitute ringback tone heard and code of requested by the called partycaller to the play control server 40 so that the play control server 40 stores the received information.

FIG. 2 shows a first-embediment of the method of setting the substitute ringback tone according to an embodiment of the present invention. In the present embodiment, the fetch server 70 immediately changes the caller's substitute ringback tone of the calling party-to be identical withto that of the called partyreceiver's substitute ringback tone, which was heard by the caller, upon receiving the fetch request of from the calling partycaller.

[0030] When the calling-partycaller generates a call to a called partyreceiver, who has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service, the originating switch 10 requests the position information of the called partycaller's communication terminal (e.g., the mobile telephone) to from the HLR 12. The HLR 12 also requests a-routing information to from the terminating switch 20 responsible for the called partyreceiver's communication terminal (e.g., a mobile telephone), and the terminating switch 20 responds to the originating switch 10 by providing the termination-position information

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including and the routing information of the receiver's terminal. The originating switch 10 tries a ISDN User Part (ISUP) call to the terminating switch 20 using the termination position information of the receiver. Subsequently, the terminating switch 20 acquires the service subscription information of the called partyreceiver from the HLR 22 using the called-partyreceiver's terminal identification information, and determines whether the called partyreceiver is has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service (steps 100 and 101). If the called partyreceiver is has not subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service, the terminating switch 20 provides a common or traditional ringback tone to the calling partycaller (step 102). If, however, it is determined that the called partyreceiver is has subscribed to the service in the step 101, the terminating switch 20 suspends the call to the called partyreceiver and routes the call to the play server 30. In step 103, the play server 30 requests the substitute ringback tone code, [0031] which was previously selected and designated by the ealled partyreceiver, tefrom the play control server 40. The play control server 40 searches for the substitute ringback tone code of the ealled partyreceiver from the substitute ringback tone information code DB 42 and provides the requested code information to the play server 30 (step 104). The play server 30 then reads out the substitute ringback tone file from the sound DB 32 using the code information and audibly reproduces the substitute ringback tone to provide to the calling partycaller at the originating switch 10 through the terminating switches 20-and 10 (step 105).

[0032] Afterwards, the play server 30 checks <u>forwhether there is</u> any key input <u>from the caller corresponding to thea</u> fetch request <del>from the calling party during while</del> the <u>receiver's set ringback</u> tone is <u>being-audibly played</u> out for the caller (step 106). If

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partycaller and the called partyreceiver in a normally manner, and then the call connection between the caller and the receiver is completed (step 107). If a play server 30 receives a fetch request is received from the calling partycaller, however, the fetch server 70 receives the caller's terminal identification code (e.g., the caller's phone number) of the caller from the terminating switch 3020 or the play server 30, and requests the service subscription information of the calling partycaller to from the COIS 44 to determine whether the calling partycaller is has also subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service (steps 108 and 109).

If it is determined that the ealling partycaller is not a subscriberd to of the substitute ringback tone service in the step 109, the fetch server 70 sends a short message containing the callback uniform resource locator (URL) of the system to the ealling partycaller for advising the subscription status of the service (step 110). On the other hand, if it is determined that the ealling partycaller is has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service in the step 109, the fetch server 70 stores the caller's termination identification code (e.g., the caller's phone number) of the ealling party and the code of the receiver's substitute ringback tone code of the called party(which has been requested by the caller via a fetch request) to in the play control server 40. At this time, a certain reproduction condition may be stored along with the substitute ringback tone code. The reproduction condition may be a default condition under which a single substitute ringback tone designated by the user-receiver is played regardless of the caller or the reproduction time. The reproduction condition, however, may include a reproduction time condition for limiting the time or duration of the which the substitute

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ringback tone is being reproduced, and a reproduction target condition for limiting the callers to whom the substitute ringback tone is reproduced (step 111).

[0034] In step 112, the fetch server 70 notifies the completion of change of the substitute ringback tone by sending a short message containing some information stored in the play control server 40 to the calling partycaller (step 112).

[0035] FIG. 3 shows a second embodiment of the a method of setting substitute ringback tone according to a second embodiment of the present invention. In thise present embodiment, the fetch server 70 changes the substitute ringback tone of the calling partycaller to be identical withto that of the called partyreceiver after receiving a confirmation of the calling partycaller.

Steps 200-210 in FIG. 3 are similar to steps 100-110 in FIG. 2. \_That is, when the calling partya caller generates a call to a called partyreceiver who has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service, the originating switch 10 acquires the position information of the called partyreceiver's terminal (e.g., the telephone) from the HLR 1222, and tries a ISUP call to the terminating switch 20 using the termination position information. \_Subsequently, the terminating switch 20 acquires the service subscription information of the called partyreceiver from the HLR 22, and determines whether the called partyreceiver is-has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service (steps 200 and 201). \_If the called partyreceiver is-has not subscribed to the service, the terminating switch 20 provides a common or traditional ringback tone to the calling partycaller (step 202). \_If, however, it is determined that the called partyreceiver is-has subscribed to the service in the step 101, the terminating switch 20 suspends the call to the called partyreceiver and routes the call to the play server 30.

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In steps 203 and 204, the play server 30 acquires the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone code previously selected and designated by the <u>called partyreceiver</u> from the play control server 40, and reads out the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone file from the sound DB 32 using the code information and <u>audibly reproduces</u> the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone to the <u>calling partycaller</u> at the <u>originating switch 10</u> through the <u>terminating</u> switches 20 and 10 (step 205).

[0038] Afterwards, the play server 30 checks whether there is for any key input from the caller corresponding to thea fetch request from the calling party during while the receiver's substitute ringback tone is being played out for the caller (step 206). If there is no fetch request key input, a call channel is set up between the calling party<u>caller</u> and the ealled party<u>receiver in a normally manner</u>, and then the call connection between the caller and the receiver is completed (step 207). If a fetch request is received from the calling partycaller, however, the fetch server 70 receives the caller's terminal identification code (e.g., the phone number) of the caller from the terminating switch 320 or the play server 30, and requests the service subscription information of the ealling partycaller to from the COIS 44 to determine whether the ealling partycaller is has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service (steps 208 and 209). If the ealling partycaller is has not subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service in the step 209, the fetch server 70 sends a short message containing the callback URL of the system to the calling partycaller for advising the caller of the subscription status of the service (step 210).

[0039] On the other hand, if it is determined that the calling partycaller is has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service in the step 209, the fetch server 70

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sends a short message containing a callback URL and the tone code of the ealled partyreceiver, so that the salling-partycaller visits the user I/F server 50 after the completion of the call to request or confirm the change of the substitute ringback tone (step 211). If the caller's communication terminal is connected to the user I/F server 50 using the callback URL or through the ARS or the Internet, the user I/F server 50 provides the substitute ringback tone to the caller's communication terminal (step 213). If the caller selects the substitute ringback tone, the user I/F server 50 provides the phone number of the ealling partycaller and the substitute ringback tone code of the ealled partyreceiver to the play control server 40, so that the play control server 40 can stores the received information (steps 214 and 215). At this time, reproduction conditions mentioned above may also be stored along with the substitute ringback tone code.

[0040] FIG. 4 shows a third embediment of the a method of setting substitute ringback tone according to a third embodiment of the present invention. According to thise present embodiment, the a requesting user can set the his substitute ringback tone to be identical withto that of another user by accessing the system at any time after the completion of a call.

[0041] First, the <u>requesting</u> user connects to the subscriber I/F server 50 through the WAP-based wireless Internet, for example, using the portable terminal. At this time, the <u>requesting</u> user may connect to the subscriber I/F server 50 by calling to the ARS subsystem or through the common Internet using another data terminal, as well (step 300). If the <u>requesting</u> user wishes to set the substitute ringback tone to be identical with that of another <u>personuser</u>, the <u>requesting</u> user requests the subscriber I/F server

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50 to search substitute ringback tones of the <u>another userperson</u> by inputting the phone number of the <u>another userperson</u> (step 301). Upon receiving the search request, the subscriber I/F server 50 requests <u>that</u> the play control server 40 to perform the search. The play control server 40 searches the tone code information set for the phone number from the tone <u>information code</u> DB 42 and provides the search result to the subscriber I/F server 50. In case <u>that a plurality</u> of substitute ringback tones are set for playing under respective reproduction conditions such as target callers or the time, a list containing all the substitute ringback tone information is provided to the subscriber I/F server 50. The subscriber I/F server 50 displays to the requesting user the substitute ringback tone information from the play control server 40 in the order of <u>the title</u> of the tone or the name of the musician (step 302).

If the requesting user selects one of the sound-substitute ringback tones in step 303, the subscriber I/F server 50 requests that the play control server 40 te-check whether the requesting user is-has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service (step 304). The play control server 40 checks the service subscription information of the requesting user by referring to the information stored in the COIS 44, and provides the checking result to the subscriber I/F server 50. If the requesting user is has not subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service in the step 305, the subscriber I/F server 50 guides the subscription of the service to the requesting user, and the requesting user has the choice of may-carrying out the subscription process-depending on the choice of the user (step 306). On the other hand, if it is determined that the requesting user is has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service in the step 305, the subscriber I/F server 50 provides the phone number of the requesting user and

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the selected substitute <u>ringback</u> tone code to the play control server 40 so that the play control server 40 <u>can</u> stores the information (step 307). At this time, reproduction conditions mentioned above may also be stored along with the substitute <u>ringback</u> tone code.

[0043] FIG. 5 shows a fourth embodiment of the a method of setting a substitute ringback tone according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention. Thise present embodiment enables a requesting user to present a substitute ringback tone to another person (i.e., a recipient).

A requesting user of the service who wishes to present thea substitute ringback tone to another person first connects to the subscriber I/F server 50 through the Internet or by calling to the ARS subsystem. After accessing the subscriber I/F server 50, the requesting user selects a 'presentation' menu and specifies the intended recipient by inputting the phone number of the recipient (step 400). After receiving the presentation request, the subscriber I/F server 50 requests that the play control server 40 te-check whether the intended recipient is has subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service (step 401).

The play control server 40 checks the service subscription information of the recipient <u>by</u> referring to the information stored in the COIS 44, and provides the checking result to the subscriber I/F server 50. If the recipient is <u>has</u> not subscribed to the substitute ringback tone service in step 402, the subscriber I/F server 50 provides a message that the service is not available for the recipient and completes the process (step 403).

[0046] On the other hand, if it is determined that the recipient is has subscribed to

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the substitute ringback tone service in the step 402, the subscriber I/F server 50 makes allows the requesting user to search for a substitute ringback tone to be-presented to the recipient, and provides a 'listening trial' service for the requesting user by audibly reproducing the selected substitute ringback tone file in response to the request of the user (step 404). If the requesting user completes the selection of the substitute ringback tone to be presented to the recipient in step 405, the subscriber I/F server 50 temporarily stores the phone number of the recipient and the code of the selected substitute ringback tone, and sends a short message containing the callback URL, so that the recipient visits the subscriber I/F server 50 and confirms the use of the presented substitute ringback tone (steps 406 and 407).

through the ARS, or the Internet in the step 408, the user I/F server 50 provides the substitute ringback tone to the recipient and advises the method of confirming the receipt (step 409). If the recipient selects the substitute ringback tone, the user I/F server 50 provides the phone number of the recipient and the presented substitute ringback tone code to the play control server 40, so that the play control server 40 can stores the information (steps 410 and 411). At this time, reproduction conditions mentioned above may also be stored along with the substitute ringback tone code.

[9048] Although the present invention has been described in detail above, it should be understood that the foregoing description is illustrative and not restrictive. Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that many obvious modifications can be made to the invention without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. Thus, we claim all modifications and variation coming within the spirit and scope of the

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following-claims.

### INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

According to the present invention, when a calling partycaller feels(wants [00498] te-select) wishes to adopt the substitute ringback tone of the called partyreceiver to be caller's own while the caller is hearing the substitute ringback tone of the called <del>partyreceiver, the called party(</del>the <del>calling partycaller)</del> can easily set the his substitute ringback tone of his or her own to be identical with to that of the called partyreceiver. The calling partycaller submits the fetch request just-merely by pressing a predetermined key input sequence, and the system changes the substitute ringback tone of the salled partycaller immediately or after obtaining theunless confirmation of the ealled partyreceiver is necessary. Also, thea subscribing user can access the system and set the substitute ringback tone of another user to be identical with that of his own. another user or present a substitute ringback tone to a third party. [00500049] Accordingly, the method of present invention can enhances the satisfaction of the substitute ringback tone service users, and may therby increase the revenue of the contents providers providing the services and that of the carrier operating the wireless communications network. [0050] It will be clear that the present invention is well adapted to attain the ends and advantages mentioned as well as those inherent therein. While a various embodiments including the presently preferred one has been described for purposes of this disclosure, various changes and modifications may be made, which are well within the scope of the present invention. Numerous other changes may be made which will

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readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art and which are encompassed in the spirit of the invention disclosed and as defined in the appended claims.

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### Abstract

Method for A caller may setting his telephone's substitute ringback tone ef ealling party to be identical with to that of the receiver or to that of a third partyealled party. Further, a caller may provide a substitute ringback tone to another recipient as a present. A substitute ringback tone playing server 30-in the system checks whether there is a certain key input or key input stream from the ealling partycaller requesting of bringing substitute ringback tone of the called party. Responding to the request, a bringing server 70-sets the substitute ringback tone code of the ealling-partycaller stored in a playing control server 40-as that of the called party. A user interface server 50 allows a user to select a substitute ringback tone among multiple tones stored in a database 62-to give to another person as a present.